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GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA, CANADA.

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SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1923

The net value of commodities produced in Canada during 1923, as estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on the basis of statistics compiled by its various branches, was \$3,051,000,000. This amount compares with \$2,939,000,000 in 1922 and \$2,810,000,000 in 1921, representing increases of 3.8 p.c. and 8.6 p.c. respectively.

These values were produced by approximately two-thirds of the gainfully employed persons in the Dominion - those engaged in the various kinds of "production", defined according to the usual acceptation of the term as including agriculture, forestry, fisheries, trapping, mining and manufacturing, etc. The remaining one-third of the gainfully employed are considered to be also producers in the larger sense of the word, being engaged in activities such as transportation, trade, administration, the professions, domestic and personal service. As showing the importance of the latter activities, it may be pointed out that railway gross earnings in 1923 amounted to \$478,328,047, street railway gross earnings to \$50,191,387 and telephone and telegraph earnings to \$53,550,243, all of which from a broad point of view, should also be considered as "production". Since the above values were produced by only two-thirds of the employed population we may add one-half to the present total as a rough estimate of the value in dollars of the total productive activity of the Canadian people, according to the economist's definition of production, which approximates to the concept of national income. According to this broader interpretation, production in 1923 represented created values of \$4,577,000,000, as compared with \$4,409,000,000 in 1922 and \$4,215,000,000 for 1921.

The Branches of Production

Confining our subsequent analysis to the net production of commodities, "net" production signifying the value left in the producers' hands after the elimination of the value of materials consumed in the production process, it is noteworthy that of the nine branches of production, six showed substantial increases in 1923 over the preceding year. While agriculture experienced a decline of 3.5 p.c. in values, the physical volume was far in excess of the preceding year, the wheat crop being the largest on record. The slight decline in fur production was also due to a lowered price level. The drop in construction, on the other hand, represented a real curtailment in operations, due to the easing of the housing situation. The largest absolute gain in net production was in the manufacturing industry.

Forestry including the sawmill and pulpmill operations, made the greatest relative gain in 1923, with an increase of nearly 18 p.c., while mining was a close second with a gain of about 16 p.c. A steady and substantial increase in the electric power industry was in evidence, the gain being 8.6 p.c. over 1922 and 14 p.c. over 1921. The fisheries industry which had showed an increase of nearly 20 p.c. in 1922, more than maintained its net production in 1923.

A summary of the gross and net values of production in 1921, 1922 and 1923 is given by industries in Table I on page 5, while details are given for 1922 and 1923 in Table 3 on pages 7 and 8.

Importance of the Several Branches of Production

In view of the increase in manufacturing production in 1923, and the decline in the output of agriculture, the lead of manufactures, which was more than 4 p.c. in 1922, increased to 10 p.c. in 1923. The value added in the process of manufactures in 1923 was \$1,311,025,575 as compared with \$1,198,434,407 in the preceding year - an increase of \$112,590,968 or 9.5 p.c. The net

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production of agriculture, deductions being made for seed, feed, and similar products used on the farm for further production, was in 1923, \$1,107,600,000 as compared with \$1,148,700,000 in the preceding year. Forestry occupied third place in the value of production which amounted to \$313,700,000 or 10 p.c. of the total, compared with \$266,400,000 in 1922. Construction and mining were close rivals for fourth place in 1923, when mining took the lead with a production of \$214,100,000 or 7 p.c. of the country's production. While the value of construction was somewhat less in 1923 than in the preceding year, the industry was still of considerable importance having a net output of \$212,200,000 or 6.9 p.c. of the total. The electric power industry was steadily expanding, the revenue after allowance for the purchase of power in 1923 being \$67,500,000. Activity in the other industries, including custom and repair, fisheries, and trapping was well maintained with outputs of \$58,000,000, \$42,500,000 and \$16,000,000 respectively.

The Order of the Provinces

The pre-eminence of Ontario was accentuated in 1923 by the increased productivity of manufactures, this province contributing 39.7 p.c. of the Canadian total. Although the production of Quebec increased 1.4 p.c. in 1923 as compared with the preceding year, the percentage to the total declined somewhat, owing to the greater growth in other economic areas. The province held second place with 24.3 p.c. and the three western provinces of Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia followed with percentages of 9.2, 7.9 and 7.6 respectively. The contribution of Manitoba, largely agricultural, was more than four p.c., while the Maritime provinces were jointly responsible for 7 p.c. of the total value of Canadian production. A summary of production by provinces is given in Table 2, page 6.

Trend of Net Production by Provinces

When the net production of the several provinces in 1923 is compared with the record of the preceding year, the most spectacular gain was attained by Alberta, where the increase, due chiefly to expansion in agriculture and coal mining, was nearly 50 p.c., Manitoba and Saskatchewan, on the other hand, being so largely dependent on grain crops, suffered from the lower prices prevailing during 1923. The result was a considerable decline in their net production. British Columbia had a prosperous year in 1923, the net production being nearly 13 p.c. in excess of the preceding year. Ontario and Quebec made substantial gains of 5 p.c. and 3.4 p.c. respectively, owing chiefly to greater productivity in manufacturing. Production was maintained in Prince Edward Island, but Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were not so prosperous in 1923 as in the preceding year. (See Table 2, page 6.)

Industrial Activity in the Provinces

(Details of the gross and net values of production are given by provinces in Table 4, pages 9 to 11. An analysis, showing the relative percentage contribution of each industry to the production of each province, will be found in Table 5, page 13.)

Maritime Provinces.— Nova Scotia was dependent chiefly on agriculture, manufacturing and mining, which were respectively responsible for 30.6 p.c., 28.6 p.c. and 26.6 p.c. of the output. The contribution of manufactures, aside from processes carried on in connection with the extractive industries, was 20.3 p.c. In New Brunswick, on account of the lower price level for farm products, total manufactures moved into first place as a producer of wealth in 1923, the proportion being 36.2 p.c. while manufactures n.e.s. furnished an output of 18.3 p.c. Forestry occupied second place with an output of 35.4 p.c., followed by agriculture with 31.8 p.c. Agriculture, including fur-farming, contributed 78.6 p.c. of the net output of Prince Edward Island. Improvement in manufacturing, mining and forestry in the Maritime Provinces was offset by declines in agriculture and other lines. The net result was that the value of production was less in 1923 than in the preceding year, Prince Edward Island alone showing a slight gain.

Quebec.- The income derived from manufacturing in Quebec was greater than that from any other industry. Manufactures, aside from the output of establishments associated with the extractive industries, contributed 44.9 p.c., while the net output of the entire manufacturing process referred to the same base was 55.6 p.c. Farming held second place with a production of 24.1 p.c., and forestry with an output of 14 p.c. occupied third rank in this connection. The net output of Quebec was 744,900,000 in 1923, which compares with 724,900,000 in 1922. Increases were obtained in nearly all lines with the exception of agriculture, where a decline of 933,600,000 was experienced. The returns from manufacturing, lumbering and mining were considerably greater during the later year, and among the minor industries trapping only showed a slight loss.

Ontario.- The net production from the manufactures of Ontario, when stripped of all duplication, was in excess of 1,555,700,000, as compared with 1,316,000,000 from agriculture. Construction held third place with a contribution of 8.5 p.c., and forestry followed with 7.7 p.c. The mining output was 6.7 p.c. of the net production of the province. It is noteworthy that Ontario during 1923 enjoyed considerable prosperity, the net production aggregating 21,212,000,000 as compared with 21,154,000,000 in the preceding year. The output from agriculture declined by 16,291,000, while manufacturing and forestry increased their outputs by 554,200,000 and 214,700,000 respectively.

Except in forestry and in fisheries, Ontario led the other provinces in the productiveness of the main branches of industry. The province yielded precedence in forestry operations to Quebec alone, while British Columbia, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick obtained a greater income from the fisheries. More than 51 p.c. of the net manufacturing output of the country was contributed by Ontario, and 28.5 p.c. of the agricultural income was derived from the same source.

Prairie Provinces.- More than 91 p.c. of the output of Saskatchewan was obtained from farming, which also largely predominated as a producer of new wealth in Manitoba and Alberta, the proportions being 55 p.c. and 74 p.c. respectively. Mineral production, consisting chiefly of coal-mining, held second place in Alberta, with an output of 13 p.c. of the provincial total. Manufacturing was second in importance in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Lower grain prices accounted for the decline in the net production of Saskatchewan, while yields were also lighter in Manitoba. The heavygrain yields in Alberta more than offset the lower price level, the net production of the province increasing from 1,161,000,000 in 1922 to 1,241,000,000 in 1923.

British Columbia.- The net income from manufacturing in British Columbia during 1923 was in excess of 1,82,000,000, but more than half of this amount was derived from manufacturing processes, closely associated with the primary industries especially logging and fishing. The remainder, consisting of 1,32,000,000, was 13.9 p.c. of the net output of the province. Aside from manufacturing, the lumbering industry constituted the chief source of new wealth - about 29.6 p.c. of the whole output of the province was contributed by the forest. Mining and farming followed in order, with percentages of 19 and 16 respectively. The net output of British Columbia during 1923 increased nearly 226,000,000 over the production of the preceding year. This advance was shared in by all branches of production, with the exception of construction, and trapping. The income from forestry was 1,69,000,000 as compared with 1,52,000,000 in the preceding year, and mining was 1,43,000,000 as compared with 1,39,400,000.

The Method of Computation

The chief difficulty encountered in the preparation of a statement of general production is the duplication resulting from the tendency in usual practice to make undue extension of the concept of several of the branches of production. For example, the making of brick, tile and cement are frequently included in "mineral production" as being the first finished products of commercial value resulting from the production process; frequently however, they are regarded as "manufactures" in view of the nature of the production process - both allocations being correct according to the point of view. The greater part of the duplication requiring adjustment consists in manufacturing

processes which are carried on in close association with the primary or extractive industries, for example, dairy factories, which are closely associated with farming, the making of brick, cement and lime considered as a part of mineral production are regarded as manufacturing industries. Shipbuilding may also be allocated as a part of construction or included in the total for manufacturing. To guard against any misconception in this regard the various dispositions of the items falling under more than one category are shown in Table 3. The amount given for "Total manufactures" in the tables is a comprehensive one, including the several duplicated items listed with the extractive industries, though also generally included in the compilation of "manufactures". The duplication of these items is eliminated from the aggregate of "manufactures n.e.s." and therefore from the grand total.

As minor changes were made in the method of compilation, the figures for 1921 and 1922 given in attached Tables 1 to 5 differ somewhat from the statistics previously published. To maintain comparability with the figures of 1923, revision was made in the statistics of the two preceding years.

TABLE I - SUMMARY BY INDUSTRIES OF THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA FROM 1921 to 1923.

Division of Industry	1921		1922		1923	
	Gross \$	Net \$	Gross \$	Net \$	Gross \$	Net \$
Agriculture	1,485,109,796	1,092,422,570	1,496,680,534	1,148,693,525	1,440,394,690	1,107,571,858
Forestry	348,032,597	263,235,712	361,848,588	266,406,716	426,696,350	313,748,937
Fisheries	43,456,342	34,931,935	53,425,936	41,800,210	54,019,239	42,565,545
Trapping	9,763,889	9,763,889	16,814,302	16,814,302	16,164,559	16,164,559
Mining	180,919,962	171,923,342	191,562,981	184,297,242	229,055,748	214,079,331
Electric power	73,376,580	58,261,622	82,328,866	62,173,179	91,141,296	67,496,893
Total primary production	2,140,659,166	1,630,549,070	2,202,661,207	1,720,185,174	2,257,471,382	1,761,627,123
Construction	259,641,859	169,048,630	339,389,954	220,460,235	324,745,698	212,155,020
Custom and repair	89,108,737	57,956,112	90,837,351	58,053,266	90,837,351	58,053,266
Manufactures (a)	2,576,037,029	1,209,143,344	2,482,209,130	1,198,434,407	2,781,165,514	1,311,025,375
Total secondary production (a)	2,924,787,625	1,436,148,086	2,912,436,435	1,476,947,908	3,196,748,563	1,581,233,661
GRAND TOTAL	4,627,867,530	2,809,974,095	4,671,856,648	2,939,313,953	4,946,900,333	3,051,456,821

(a) The item "Manufactures" includes dairy factories, sawmills, pulp mills, fish canning and curing, shipbuilding and certain mineral industries, which are also included in other headings above. This duplication amounting in 1921 to a gross of \$437,579,261 and a net of \$256,723,061, in 1922 to a gross of \$443,240,994 and a net of \$257,819,129, and in 1923 to a gross of \$507,320,112 and a net of \$291,403,963, is eliminated from the grand total.

Table 2 - SUMMARY BY PROVINCES OF THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF CANADA, 1922 and 1923.

Province	1922		Percentages of Total Net Value	1923		Percentages of Total Net Value
	Gross Value	Net Value		Gross Value	Net Value	
Prince Edward Island	22,627,928	17,145,781	0.6	22,629,692	17,206,696	.6
Nova Scotia	161,732,817	115,446,269	3.9	169,067,112	111,560,712	3.7
New Brunswick	131,750,875	86,742,965	3.0	128,569,024	82,575,810	2.7
Quebec	1,166,602,077	724,923,952	24.7	1,239,158,892	744,095,912	24.3
Ontario	2,042,285,042	1,154,209,316	39.2	2,187,229,479	1,211,877,669	39.7
Manitoba	236,682,048	158,031,262	5.4	202,478,428	124,228,542	4.1
Saskatchewan	375,362,337	311,313,707	10.6	336,458,857	280,023,272	9.2
Alberta	221,929,251	161,098,720	5.5	301,105,188	241,241,457	7.9
British Columbia	308,795,097	206,297,338	7.0	354,697,808	232,279,711	7.6
Yukon	4,089,176	4,024,643	.1	5,503,853	5,487,040	.2
GRAND TOTAL	4,671,856,648	2,939,313,953	100.0	4,946,900,333	3,051,456,821	100.0

TABLE 3.- DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA DURING 1922 AND 1923, INCLUDING DEFINITIONS OF THE GROUP ITEMS

Classification	Net Production	
	1922	1923
Agriculture -		
Field Crops	890,520,000	848,471,500
Fruits and Vegetables	55,468,000	57,829,000
Maple products	5,576,000	4,769,000
Tobacco	4,548,000	3,518,000
Grass and clover seed	4,360,000	4,360,000
Total field husbandry	968,472,000	918,947,500
Farm Animals	77,548,000	82,402,000
Wool	3,180,000	3,160,000
Dairy Products -		
Dairy butter	145,708,875	32,000,000
Whole milk used as such)		82,733,019
Milk sold to factories	76,477,009	89,141,332
Dairy factories	28,495,037	30,979,058
Poultry and eggs	58,815,000	58,647,000
Fur Farming -		
Pelts	549,464	858,183
Animals	925,140	1,303,766
Total animal husbandry	180,221,525(a)	186,624,358(a)
Total Agricultural Production	1,148,693,525	1,107,571,858
Forestry -		
Logs for Lumber	55,066,273	69,352,821
Pulp Wood	50,735,361	56,823,139
Railway ties	13,215,986	13,228,547
All other forest products	51,832,476	58,054,824
Total forestry operations	170,850,096	197,459,331
Saw mill products	50,984,621	60,810,995
Pulp mill products	44,571,999	55,478,611
Total milling operations	95,556,620	116,289,606
Total Forestry Production	266,406,716	313,748,937
Fisheries -		
Fish sold fresh by fishermen	12,433,811	14,478,015
Sales to canning and curing establishments	11,625,726	11,453,694
Fish domestically cured	3,800,910	2,712,767
Fish canning and curing establishments (value added)	13,939,763	13,921,069
Total Fisheries Production	41,800,210	42,565,545
Draping -		
Fur production (wild life)	16,814,302	16,164,559

(a) Cost of feed is deducted from the gross for animal husbandry.

TABLE 3.- DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA DURING 1922 AND 1923, INCLUDING DEDUCTIONS ON GROUP ITEMS - (cont.)

Classification	Net Production	
	1922	1923
Mining -		
Pig iron from Canadian ore	175,980	432,298
Other metallics	61,941,311	83,958,920
Salt refining	1,628,324	1,713,516
Other non-metallic	61,913,886	90,223,216
Cement	15,436,481	15,064,661
Brick and tile	6,911,539	8,220,269
Fire brick and fire clay	683,266	605,968
Clay sewer pipe	1,571,464	1,421,002
Stoneware and pottery	252,889	230,924
Lime	3,165,005	3,266,608
Other structural materials and clay products	5,512,057	8,941,951
Total Mineral Production	184,297,242	214,079,331
Electric light and power (a)	62,173,179	67,496,893
Total Primary Production	1,720,185,174	1,761,627,123
Construction -		
General construction	214,697,600	203,900,000
Shipbuilding	5,762,635	8,255,020
Total Construction	220,460,235	212,155,020
Custom and repair	58,053,266	58,053,266
Manufactures -		
Vegetable products	206,946,749	209,884,136
Animal products	107,473,382	110,090,176
Textiles	155,493,510	157,993,769
Wood and paper	283,131,962	319,216,193
Iron and steel	163,302,638	209,541,556
Non-ferrous metals	39,993,798	45,424,062
Non-metallic minerals	77,911,159	74,673,276
Chemicals	48,504,259	56,606,094
Miscellaneous including shipbuilding	115,276,950	127,596,113
Total manufactures (b)	1,198,434,407	1,311,025,375
Total secondary production	1,476,947,908	1,581,233,661
GRAND TOTAL (b)	2,939,313,953	3,051,456,821
(a) This amount is exclusive of duplication involved in purchases of power by reporting companies.		
(b) The item "total manufactures" includes the following industries which are also shown elsewhere -		
Dairy factories	28,495,037	30,979,058
Sawmills and pulp mills	95,556,620	116,289,606
Fish canning and curing	13,939,763	13,921,069
Shipbuilding	5,762,635	8,255,020
Mineral industries	31,736,208	30,817,914
Electric power	82,328,866	91,141,296
Total	257,819,129	291,403,963
Manufactures, n.e.s.	940,615,278	1,019,621,412

The amount of duplication is deducted in making computation of the grand total.

TABLE 4.- VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA DURING 1922 and 1923, DISTRIBUTED BY PROVINCES AND INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS.

	Prince Edward Island				Nova Scotia			
	1922		1923		1922		1923	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Agriculture	16,757,744	13,539,375	16,643,204	13,573,857	46,789,335	40,702,048	39,949,466	34,163,467
Forestry	779,871	727,264	755,986	709,854	11,366,635	9,466,170	10,150,485	8,436,374
Fisheries	2,223,482	1,612,599	2,464,592	1,754,580	13,901,960	10,209,258	11,925,923	8,448,385
Trapping	6,765	6,765	2,333	2,333	152,395	152,395	166,632	166,632
Mining	-	-	-	-	25,923,499	25,923,499	29,648,893	29,648,893
Electric Power	115,705	115,336	124,408	124,035	2,159,439	1,877,065	2,499,333	2,084,761
Construction	458,200	296,600	457,100	293,100	6,735,213	4,524,883	5,895,154	3,996,374
Custom and Repair	233,675	141,940	233,675	141,940	2,994,357	1,953,751	2,994,357	1,953,751
Manufactures (a)	4,409,012	1,787,569	4,462,321	1,696,729	67,988,962	29,585,794	81,584,848	31,880,906
GRAND TOTAL (a)	22,627,928	17,145,781	22,629,692	17,266,696	161,732,017	115,446,269	169,069,112	111,560,712

(a) See page 12 for note in regard to duplication.

TABLE 4.- VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA DURING 1922 and 1923, DISTRIBUTED BY PROVINCES AND INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS. (cont.)

	New Brunswick				Quebec			
	1922		1923		1922		1923	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Agriculture	39,958,193	34,692,895	30,878,622	26,216,913	294,211,001	213,463,590	257,537,499	179,856,779
Forestry	33,832,468	25,163,304	39,765,229	29,230,662	121,474,282	92,202,183	136,976,381	103,951,364
Fisheries	5,740,988	4,685,660	5,436,170	4,548,535	2,399,458	2,089,414	2,501,007	2,100,412
Trapping	118,160	118,160	92,597	92,597	3,270,924	3,270,924	3,001,135	3,001,135
Mining	2,263,692	2,263,692	2,462,457	2,462,457	17,647,939	17,647,939	20,308,763	20,308,763
Electric Power	1,357,772	1,317,408	1,471,940	1,333,247	21,514,289	17,835,941	23,399,206	19,275,047
Construction	4,927,600	3,190,446	3,561,500	2,320,000	105,669,696	66,835,854	107,565,828	70,826,702
Custom and Repair	1,712,840	1,221,070	1,712,840	1,221,070	16,609,546	11,131,546	16,609,546	11,131,546
Manufactures (a)	64,880,657	26,821,281	70,114,006	29,932,755	708,029,044	370,276,067	811,103,396	414,388,925
GRAND TOTAL (a)	131,750,875	86,742,965	128,569,024	82,575,810	1,166,602,077	724,923,952	1,239,158,892	744,895,912

	Ontario				Manitoba			
	1922		1923		1922		1923	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Agriculture	472,889,216	322,516,593	463,381,991	316,226,200	124,643,377	102,651,792	88,235,960	68,473,179
Forestry	109,518,389	78,312,842	128,328,088	93,017,965	4,096,968	3,345,034	5,073,000	4,011,982
Fisheries	2,858,122	2,858,122	3,159,427	3,159,427	908,816	908,816	1,020,595	1,020,595
Trapping	4,936,957	4,936,957	3,594,356	3,594,356	1,685,300	1,685,300	1,655,642	1,655,642
Mining	73,131,768	65,866,029	86,383,683	80,825,851	2,258,942	2,258,942	1,768,037	1,768,037
Electric Power	40,400,551	26,327,860	46,167,893	29,553,906	3,377,610	3,236,583	3,647,361	3,292,859
Construction	169,250,508	109,692,170	158,505,853	103,113,732	9,404,600	6,087,380	9,392,756	6,464,468
Custom and Repair	43,102,136	26,650,776	43,102,136	26,650,776	7,227,600	4,505,309	7,227,600	4,505,309
Manufactures (a)	1,296,499,503	617,752,828	1,451,883,308	671,939,695	95,957,084	41,326,416	97,334,531	41,361,438
GRAND TOTAL (a)	2,042,285,042	1,154,289,316	2,187,229,479	1,211,877,669	236,682,048	158,031,262	202,478,428	124,228,542

(a) See page 12 for note in regard to duplication.

TABLE 4.- VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA DURING 1922 and 1923, DISTRIBUTED BY PROVINCES AND INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS. (cont.)

	Saskatchewan				Alberta			
	1922		1923		1924		1925	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Agriculture	325,375,667	284,620,289	290,258,907	253,860,181	130,378,677	100,488,920	206,592,432	177,859,080
Forestry	2,396,779	2,260,187	2,438,003	2,278,417	3,217,267	2,901,347	3,670,754	3,266,446
Fisheries	245,337	245,337	286,643	286,643	331,239	331,239	438,737	438,737
Trapping	1,679,362	1,679,362	2,241,520	2,241,520	1,371,120	1,371,120	1,816,972	1,816,972
Mining	1,255,470	1,255,470	1,047,583	1,047,583	27,872,136	27,872,136	31,287,536	31,287,536
Electric Power	2,596,769	2,592,028	2,572,406	2,660,179	3,100,685	2,682,322	3,067,003	2,827,382
Construction	5,034,400	3,250,000	5,793,300	3,750,000	8,903,500	5,761,000	7,066,400	4,540,000
Custom and Repair	5,564,188	3,630,750	5,564,188	3,630,750	5,092,011	3,824,738	5,092,011	3,824,738
Manufactures (a)	38,807,532	26,357,481	34,337,811	15,004,191	53,119,486	22,813,091	54,337,801	22,745,424
GRAND TOTAL (a)	375,362,337	311,313,707	336,458,857	280,023,272	221,929,251	161,098,720	301,105,188	241,241,457

	British Columbia				Yukon			
	1922		1923		1922		1923	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Agriculture	45,677,324	36,018,023	46,632,291	37,317,884	-	-	24,316	24,316
Forestry	75,115,989	52,048,365	99,538,424	68,645,873	-	-	-	-
Fisheries	24,806,427	18,849,658	26,774,228	20,795,914	10,107	10,107	11,917	11,917
Trapping	1,565,404	1,565,404	1,242,249	1,242,249	2,027,835	2,027,835	2,351,123	2,351,123
Mining	39,423,962	39,423,962	53,175,975	43,757,388	1,785,573	1,785,573	2,972,823	2,972,823
Electric Power	7,567,964	5,924,292	7,972,397	6,240,022	116,082	104,344	119,349	105,491
Construction	28,640,981	18,730,486	25,887,007	16,846,644	123,256	75,416	-	-
Custom and Repair	7,476,675	4,972,018	7,476,675	4,972,018	24,323	21,368	24,323	21,368
Manufactures (a)	152,517,850	71,313,880	175,606,372	82,093,312	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL (a)	388,795,097	266,297,338	354,697,868	232,279,711	4,089,176	4,024,643	5,503,853	5,487,040

(a) See page 12 for note in regard to duplication.

(a) The totals for manufactures involve duplicated amounts which were deducted in computing the grand total for each province. The duplication arises from including in two places a number of industries which may be regarded as extractive or as manufacturing processes. Shipbuilding has been included under construction as well as under manufacturing. The following statement gives the amount of the duplication by provinces:-

Province	1 9 2 2		1 9 2 3	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
prince Edward Island	2,356,526	1,001,667	2,514,427	1,010,136
Nova Scotia	16,278,978	9,328,594	16,145,979	9,250,851
New Brunswick	23,093,495	12,730,951	26,946,337	14,732,426
Quebec	124,224,102	71,829,506	139,843,869	79,946,761
Ontario	170,342,108	100,624,861	197,277,256	116,204,239
Manitoba	12,898,249	7,974,330	13,477,054	8,324,967
Saskatchewan	7,593,167	4,545,197	8,181,504	4,736,192
Alberta	12,256,810	7,147,193	13,324,458	7,344,798
British Columbia	74,197,559	42,556,830	89,609,228	49,633,593
Canada	443,240,994	257,619,129	507,320,112	291,403,963

TABLE 5.- PERCENTAGES OF THE VALUE OF THE NET PRODUCTION OF EACH PROVINCE OF CANADA BY INDUSTRIES TO THE TOTAL NET OUTPUT? 1922 AND 1923.

Industry	P. E. Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick		Quebec		Ontario		Manitoba		Saskatchewan	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Agriculture	78.9	78.6	35.3	30.6	40.0	31.8	29.4	24.1	28.0	26.1	65.0	55.1	91.4	90.6
Forestry	4.3	4.1	8.2	7.6	29.0	35.4	12.7	14.0	6.7	7.7	2.1	3.2	.7	.8
Fisheries	9.4	10.1	8.8	7.6	5.4	5.5	.3	.3	.3	.3	.6	.8	.1	.1
Trapping	.0	.0	.1	.1	.1	.1	.5	.4	.4	.3	1.0	1.4	.5	.8
Mining	-	-	22.5	26.6	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.7	5.7	6.7	1.4	1.4	.4	.4
Electric power	.7	.7	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.6	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.7	.8	1.0
Construction	1.8	1.7	3.9	3.6	3.7	2.8	9.5	9.5	9.5	8.5	3.9	5.2	1.1	1.3
Repair work	.8	.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.2	2.9	3.6	1.2	1.3
Manufactures n.e.s.	4.1	4.0	17.9	20.3	16.3	18.3	41.2	44.9	44.8	45.8	21.1	26.6	3.8	3.7
GRAND TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total manufactures (percentage to grand total of net production)	10.4	9.8	26.0	28.6	30.9	36.2	51.1	55.6	53.5	55.4	26.2	33.3	5.3	5.4

Industry	Alberta		Br. Columbia		Yukon		Canada	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Agriculture	62.4	73.6	17.5	16.1	-	.4	39.1	36.3
Forestry	1.8	1.3	25.2	29.6	-	-	9.0	10.3
Fisheries	.2	.2	9.1	9.0	.2	.2	1.4	1.4
Trapping	.8	.8	.8	.5	50.4(a)	42.9(a)	.6	.6
Mining	17.3	13.0	19.1	18.9	44.4	54.2	6.3	7.0
Electric power	1.8	1.2	2.9	2.7	2.6	1.9	2.1	2.2
Construction	3.6	1.9	9.1	7.2	1.9	-	7.5	6.9
Repair work	2.4	1.6	2.4	2.1	.5	.4	2.0	1.9
Manufactures, n.e.s.	9.7	6.4	13.9	13.9	-	-	32.0	33.4
GRAND TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total manufactures (percentage to grand total of net production)	14.2	9.4	34.6	35.3	-	-	40.8	43.0

(a) Includes the trapping industry of the Northwest Territories.

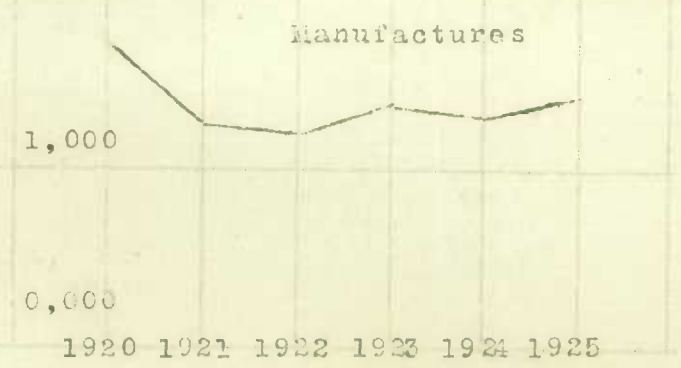
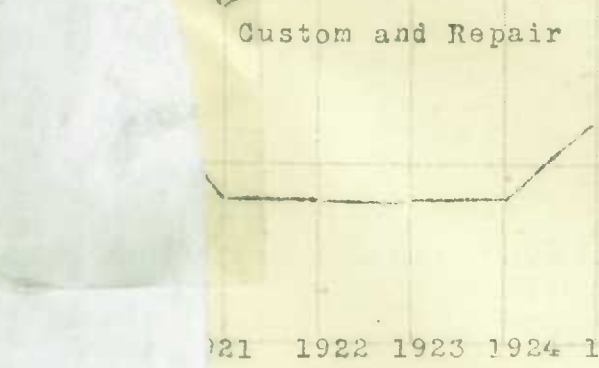
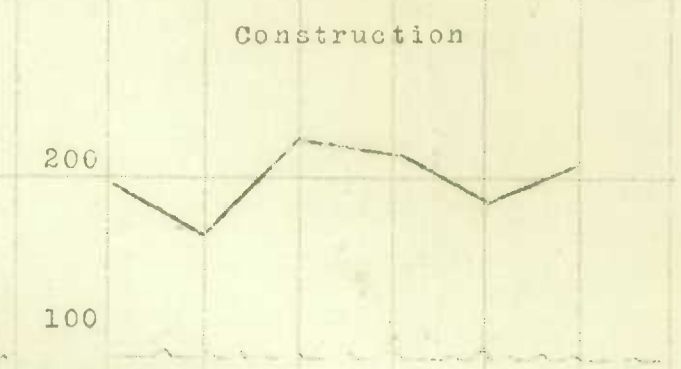
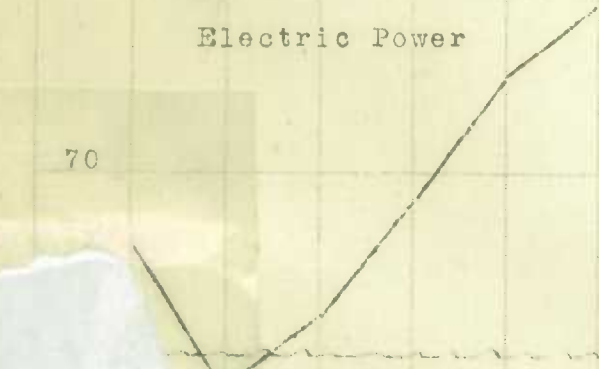
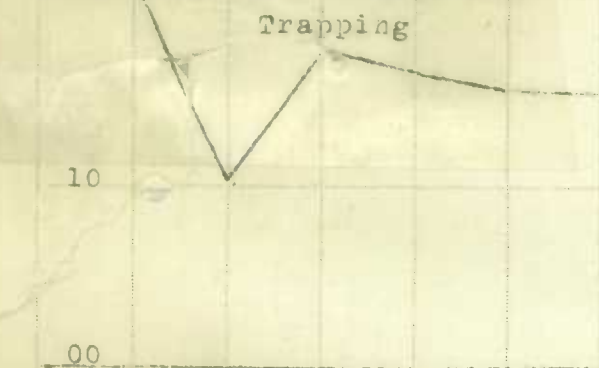
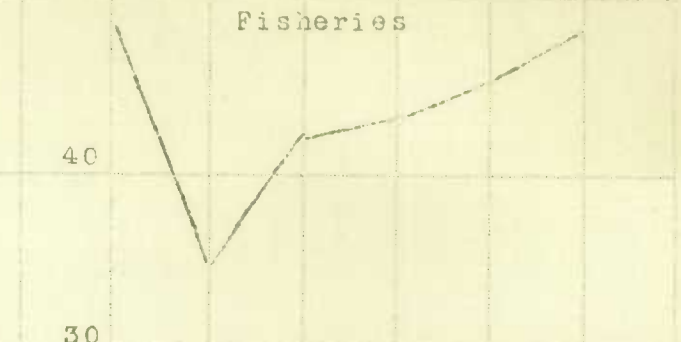
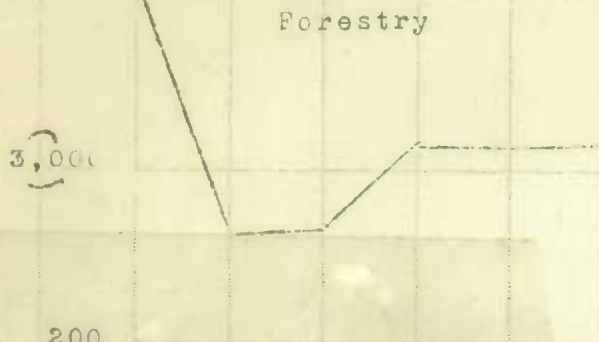
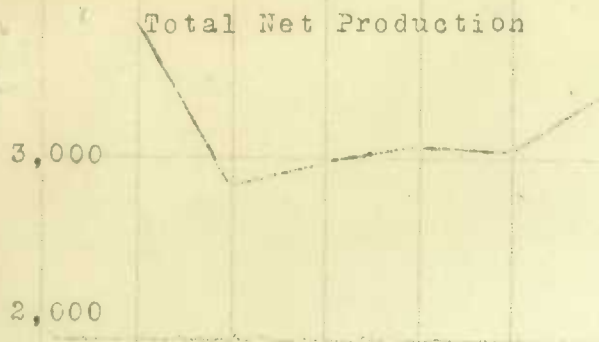
(4) Progress of work reported in previous years

Year	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
Amount of work completed	1000	1500	1200	1800	1400	1600	1900	2100
Amount of work planned	1200	1600	1300	1900	1500	1700	2000	2200
Percentage of work completed	83%	94%	92%	95%	93%	94%	95%	95%
Number of days worked	100	120	110	130	115	125	140	150
Number of men employed	10	12	11	13	12	14	15	16
Value of materials used	500	600	550	700	650	750	800	900
Total value of work	1000	1500	1200	1800	1400	1600	1900	2100

Year	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
Amount of work completed	1000	1500	1200	1800	1400	1600	1900	2100
Amount of work planned	1200	1600	1300	1900	1500	1700	2000	2200
Percentage of work completed	83%	94%	92%	95%	93%	94%	95%	95%
Number of days worked	100	120	110	130	115	125	140	150
Number of men employed	10	12	11	13	12	14	15	16
Value of materials used	500	600	550	700	650	750	800	900
Total value of work	1000	1500	1200	1800	1400	1600	1900	2100

THE PROGRESS OF WORK REPORTED IN PREVIOUS YEARS

4,000



1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1920- 1925.
SCALE IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

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